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BOROUGH OF MOSSLEY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE
ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND OF THE
Chief Public Health Inspector
For the Year 1959.

B O R O U G H o f M O S S L E Y

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and
of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR, 1959.



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B O R O U G H o f M O S S L E Y

1959

HEALTH, SEWAGE AND MARKET COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1959)

Chairman:

Alderman N. Brookes.

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor J.F. Hyde.

Members:

Aldermen

- J. Boardman, E. Bottomley, B. Downs,
Mrs. E.E. Marland and R.W. Johnson.

Councillors

- H. Bentley, Miss H. Bentley,
J.G. Brierley, Mrs. E.M. Brookes,
C. Derwent, A. Farrand, W. Goodge,
P.G. Hayden, H. Hunt, E. Keeley,
G.W. Marsden, E. Price, N. Roberts,
F.G. Searle, Mrs. E. Tarr, J.S. Wadsworth
and B. Whittam.

Town Hall,
Mossley.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MOSSLEY.

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the health of the Borough of Mossley for the year 1959.

The report contains comments on the vital statistics, the various statistical tables having been standardised and placed together in the report. The infant mortality rate of 19.2 per 1,000 related live births compares with the provisional rate of 22.0 for England and Wales.

The incidence of infectious diseases was high during the year: no cases of diphtheria occurred.

In your efforts to improve the health of the people you are handicapped by the old and ill-designed houses in which many of the people live. During the year 33 houses have been demolished as a result of formal and informal action, and you have made closing orders under the Housing Acts in respect of 16 houses, to conclude the first stage of your Slum Clearance programme. It is to be regretted that the second stage of the programme has been delayed due to financial circumstances beyond your control.

The conversion of pail and waste-water closets to water closets has continued at a satisfactory rate during the year, following your decision in 1956 to enforce this work under the powers of the Public Health Act, 1936.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support throughout the year, and to the staff of the Health Department for their assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

as at 31st December, 1959.

Medical:

Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

E. Calderwood Smith, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Acting Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Inspectors:

Norman H. Bowdler, M.I.Mun.E., M.I.H.E.,
M.A.P.H.I., (Part-time)

James P.C. Bruce, A.R. San.A.S. (Part-time)

Frank Yates, A.R.S.H. (Whole-time)

Pupil:

Mr. K. Ashworth.

GENERAL STATISTICS of the Area.

Area (acres)	. . . . .	3,661
Population -		
At Census, 1951	. . . . .	10,415
Estimated, Mid - 1959	. . . . .	10,000
Number of Inhabited Houses -		
At Census 1951	. . . . .	3,588
Estimated, at end 1959	. . . . .	3,680
General rate for 1959 - 60	. . . . .	22/6d. in the £.
Rateable Value	. . . . .	£108,351.
Sum represented by a penny rate	. . . . .	£318.

Social conditions of the area.

The district is principally industrial but there are several dairy farms in outlying parts. The chief industries are:- cotton spinning and doubling, wool combing, spinning and weaving, and engineering. Part of a large dye works is situated in the area, also a gas works and two stone quarries. None of the industries has been found to be injurious to the health of the inhabitants at large.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1959 with the comparable figures for 1958:-

	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1958</u>
Estimated population	10,000	10,050
Comparability factor (a) Births.	1.03	1.03
(b) Deaths.	1.09	1.09
Births (Total live and still).	160	166
Births - live	156	161
- still	4	5
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	15.6	16.0
Birth rate as adjusted by factor.	16.1	16.5
Deaths.	140	141
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.	14.0	14.0
Death rate as adjusted by factor.	15.3	15.3
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	3	7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	19.2	43.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.	19.9	39.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	Nil	125
Male infantile mortality rate.	13.3	73.7
Female infantile mortality rate.	24.7	Nil
Perinatal mortality (<u>Stillbirth and first week deaths</u>)		
(Total live and stillbirths)	37.5	66.8
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	25	30.1
Maternal Mortality -		
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion.	Nil	Nil
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births.	Nil	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality -		
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age.	3	6
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	19.2	37.3

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population.		
(a) Primary notification - respiratory.	1.30	1.39
- non-respiratory.	0.20	0.10
(b) Deaths - respiratory.	Nil	Nil
- non-respiratory.	Nil	Nil
Deaths from cancer all forms, including leukaemia.	22	22
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer all forms including leukaemia	2.20	2.19

1959 - Births and Deaths

Births - Sex and Legitimacy

<u>LIVE -</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	74	77	151
Illegitimate	1	4	5
Total Live Births	75	81	156
<u>STILL -</u>			
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total Still Births	3	1	4
Deaths	65	75	140

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES.

(a) From Measles (all ages)	Nil
(b) From Whooping Cough (all ages).	Nil
(c) From Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis	Nil
(d) From Diphtheria (all ages)	Nil
(e) From Cancer (all ages)	22
(f) From Tuberculosis (all forms)	Nil

COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS.

The principal vital statistics for the year 1959, along with some comparative statistics for previous years, are shown in the nine tables which are grouped together later in the report.

TABLE I - shows the birth-rate, death-rate, still birth-rate, maternal mortality rate and the infant mortality rate for 1959 along with the comparative rates for the five previous years, while in

TABLE II - the comparative rates back to 1931 are given.

The birth-rate of 15.6 per 1,000 population compares with last year's rate of 16.0.

The adjusted birth-rate of 16.1 for Mossley and the adjusted death-rate of 15.3 compare with the rates for England and Wales as a whole (16.5 and 11.6 respectively).

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

There was an infant mortality rate of 19.2 per 1,000 related live births compared with a provisional rate for England and Wales of 22.0. It will be realised that when numbers are small, considerable fluctuations take place from year to year, and the average rate over the past five years is 31.0 per 1,000 related live births.

TABLE III - shows that there were 140 deaths and it analyses them by cause and sex. Cancer was named on the death certificate in 15.7% of all deaths, whilst there were no deaths due to Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE V - shows the new cases notified during the year. One new case was notified for every 660 of the population.

TABLE VI - shows the annual incidence and death-rate for the past 20 years.

The state of the Tuberculosis Register as at December 31st, 1959, was as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory	28	30	58
Non-Respiratory	4	4	8
	<u>32</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>66</u>

We have thus 58 cases of respiratory tuberculosis on the register at the end of the year, and 56 of these cases were residing at home. Although some of them are in a highly infectious state, it has not always been possible for a separate bedroom to be allocated to the patient. The re-housing of families in which there is an infectious case of respiratory tuberculosis, particularly where a family includes young children, should therefore be given a high degree of priority.

The housing circumstances of tuberculosis cases are shown in the table below:—

Type of house.	Occupied when notified.	Occupied at 31st December, 1959.
Very good (Corporation)	14	20
Very good (other)	6	7
Good	4	7
Fairly good	16	14
Fair	10	12
Poor	10	6
Bad	6	0
	66	66

CANCER

The number of deaths attributable to cancer was 22, giving a death-rate of 2.20 per 1,000 of the population. The deaths for the last ten years are as follows:—

1950	22	1955	19
1951	20	1956	35
1952	22	1957	18
1953	18	1958	22
1954	17	1959	22

The England and Wales death-rate from cancer (all forms) for 1959 was 2.14 per 1,000 home population.

In TABLE VII the cancer deaths are analysed according to sex and the site at which the growth occurred, and this analysis is compared with that for the previous year.

It is instructive to consider also the ages at which malignant growths may cause death, and the following table shows that cancer is in the main a disease of the middle-aged and elderly although it sometimes occurs in younger people.

CANCER DEATHS, 1959.

<u>AGE GROUPS.</u>	<u>MALES.</u>	<u>FEMALES.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
10 - 14	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-
20 - 34	1	1	2
35 - 39	-	-	-
40 - 44	-	-	-
45 - 49	1	-	1
50 - 54	-	1	1
55 - 59	2	2	4
60 - 64	1	4	5
65 - 69	1	3	4
70 - 74	1	2	3
75 and OVER	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	8	14	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the earlier advice is sought when any suspicious symptom appears, the better the chance of cure should the case prove to be one of cancer.

THE PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Detailed figures are given in Tables VIII and IX.

The total number of cases notified (307) was much higher than the previous year's figure (93).

This is due to the biennial periodicity of measles - 217 cases in 1959 and 13 in 1958.

The two cases notified as poliomyelitis proved not to be suffering from the disease.

TABLE I

EXTRACT FROM

Mossley M.B.	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births	
Estimated population mid-1959, 10,000	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
YEAR 1959	* 156	15.6	140	* 14.0	4	25
" 1958	161	16.0	141	14.0	5	30.1
" 1957	168	16.6	141	14.0	6	34
" 1956	154	15.1	157	15.4	3	19
" 1955	138	13.4	153	14.9	3	21
" 1954	160	15.5	123	11.9	7	42
Avge. 5 years 1954 - 1958	-	15.3	-	14.0	-	29.2

* Adjusted

(Live Birth-rate (comparability factor 1.03) = 16.1 per 1,000.

(Death-rate (comparability factor 1.09) = 15.3 per 1,000.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1959.

Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality.			
		Total		Neo-natal	
No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Nil	Nil	3	19.2	3	19.2
Nil	Nil	7	43.5	6	37.3
Nil	Nil	3	18	2	12
Nil	Nil	6	39	5	32
Nil	Nil	5	36	4	29
Nil	Nil	6	38	3	19
-	Nil	-	34.9	-	25.8

TABLE II

Birth-Rate, Death-Rate and Infantile Mortality.1931 - 1959

Year.	Popu- lation. Mid- Year Estimates.	No. of Births.	Crude Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Crude Death Rate.	No. of Infan- tile Deaths.	Infan- tile Mort- ality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	<u>Average 5 years</u>		
								Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infan- tile Mor- tality Rate.
1931	12,190	144	11.8	144	11.8	8	55			
1932	11,960	152	12.7	189	15.8	10	65			
1933	11,780	141	11.9	158	13.4	10	70			
1934	11,600	130	11.2	171	14.2	9	69			
1935	11,450	121	10.5	155	13.5	12	99	10.6	13.7	71
1936	11,290	130	11.5	155	13.7	10	76			
1937	11,030	172	15.5	178	16.1	8	46			
1938	10,900	140	12.8	170	15.5	10	71			
1939	*	113	10.5	151	14.2	6	53			
1940	10,050	139	13.8	202	20.1	8	58	12.8	15.9	61
1941	9,989	130	13.0	182	18.2	4	30			
1942	9,727	157	16.1	147	15.1	11	70			
1943	9,503	168	17.6	125	13.1	9	53			
1944	9,555	182	19.0	143	14.9	8	43			
1945	9,652	144	14.9	156	16.1	11	76	16.1	15.5	54
1946	10,250	199	19.4	142	13.8	8	40			
1947	10,430	235	22.5	148	14.1	9	38			
1948	10,430	200	19.1	122	11.6	8	40			
1949	10,520	170	16.2	138	13.1	11	65			
1950	10,530	152	14.4	149	14.2	5	33	18.3	13.4	43
1951	10,380	146	14.1	168	16.2	8	55			
1952	10,330	143	13.8	147	14.2	1	7			
1953	10,340	168	16.2	135	13.1	3	18			
1954	10,310	160	15.5	123	11.9	6	38			
1955	10,270	138	13.4	153	14.9	5	36	14.6	14.1	31
1956	10,200	154	15.1	157	15.4	6	39			
1957	10,100	168	16.6	141	14.0	3	18			
1958	10,050	161	16.0	141	14.0	7	43			
1959	10,000	156	15.6	140	14.0	3	19			

* Population 1939 (a) for Birth Rate 10,710
 (b) for Death Rate 10,600

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1959

No.	Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	1	2	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, Bronchus)	2	3	5
12.	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	-	-	-
13.	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	-	2	2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	6	11
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1	1
16.	Diabetes	-	1	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	12	11	23
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	10	9	19
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	3	6
20.	Other Heart Disease	7	9	16
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	3	2	5
22.	Influenza	1	4	5
23.	Pneumonia	5	5	10
24.	Bronchitis	7	6	13
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	3	7	10
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	2	-	2
35.	Suicide	-	1	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	-	1	1
TOTAL:		65	75	140

TABLE IV.

INFANT DEATHS.

CAUSE, SEX AND AGE GROUPS.

1959

Cause of Death	Age at Death										Totals		
	Under 1 day	1 day and less than 7 days.	1 week and less than 4 weeks.	4 weeks and less than 6 months.	6 months and less than 12 months.						Both Sexes		
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Birth Injuries	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	
TOTAL:	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3

TABLE V.
TUBERCULOSIS.
NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

1959

Age Period. YEARS	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTALS:	6	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	13		2		-		-	
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	15				-			

Case Rate per 1,000 population.	<u>Respiratory. Non-Respiratory.</u>		Death Rate per 1,000 population	<u>Respiratory. Non-Respiratory</u>	
	1.30	0.20		NIL.	NIL.
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	1.50			NIL.	

TABLE VI.

TUBERCULOSIS - INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES.

ANNUALLY - 1940 - 1959

Incidence.				Deaths		
Case Rate per 1,000 population.				Death Rate per 1,000 population		
YEAR.	Non-			Non-		
	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Total.	Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Total.
1940	0.60	Nil	0.60	0.30	Nil	0.30
1941	0.70	0.20	0.90	0.90	0.10	1.00
1942	0.21	0.30	0.51	Nil	Nil	Nil
1943	0.63	0.32	0.95	0.21	Nil	0.21
1944	0.63	0.21	0.84	0.31	Nil	0.31
1945	0.83	0.62	1.45	0.21	0.21	0.42
1946	0.88	0.20	1.08	0.29	0.10	0.39
1947	0.48	0.10	0.58	0.38	0.10	0.48
1948	0.56	1.04	1.60	0.38	0.28	0.66
1949	0.67	0.19	0.86	0.10	0.10	0.20
1950	1.04	0.29	1.33	0.28	0.10	0.38
1951	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.29	Nil	0.29
1952	0.58	0.49	1.07	0.39	0.10	0.49
1953	0.77	0.19	0.96	Nil	Nil	Nil
1954	0.68	0.29	0.97	0.10	0.10	0.20
1955	1.36	0.20	1.56	0.10	Nil	0.10
1956	0.20	0.20	0.40	Nil	Nil	Nil
1957	0.50	Nil	0.50	0.20	Nil	0.20
1958	1.39	0.10	1.49	Nil	Nil	Nil
1959	1.30	0.20	1.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
Average for 20 years.	0.77	0.26	1.03	0.22	0.06	0.28
Average for first 5 year period 1940-44.	0.55	0.20	0.75	0.34	0.02	0.36
Average for last 5 year period 1955-59.	0.95	0.14	1.09	0.06	Nil	0.06

TABLE VII.

CANCER DEATHS.

ACCORDING TO SITE AND SEX.

1958 and 1959

List No.	SITES	<u>Number of Registered Deaths.</u>			
		<u>1959</u>		<u>1958</u>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
10	STOMACH	1	2	2	2
11	LUNGS AND BRONCHUS	2	3	5	-
12	BREAST	-	-	-	-
13	UTERUS	-	2	-	2
14	OTHER MALIGNANT AND LYMPHATIC NEOPLASMS	5	6	8	3
15	LEUKAEMIA, ALEUKAEMIA	-	1	-	-
TOTAL		8	14	15	7

TABLE VIII.

INFECTIOUSNOTIFICATIONS AND AGE

DISEASES	Total Cases at all ages.	AGE PERIODS -						
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	40	-	1	5	6	8	18	2
Whooping Cough	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	8	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Measles	217	10	20	30	25	34	98	-
<u>Acute Poliomyelitis:-</u>								
Paralytic	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Acute Encephalitis:-</u>								
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Infl.)	13	-	1	1	-	1	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Tuberculosis:-</u>								
Respiratory	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	307	11	25	37	32	43	120	6

DISEASES.GROUP ANALYSIS.YEARS.

15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases removed to hospital from the district.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	2	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	2	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	-	1	-	-
-	8	1	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2	10	5	11	5	-	6

TABLE IX.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935 - 1959

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric Fever.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Acute Primary Pneumonia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Meningococcal Infection.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Food Poisoning.	TOTAL.
1935	-	1	4	5			1	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
1936	-	14	7	4			-	-	6	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
1937	-	10	1	12			-	-	5	4	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	45
* 1938																		
* 1939																		
* 1940																		
* 1941																		
* 1942																		
1943	-	3	1	49	186	34	-	-	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	286
1944	-	23	2	5	8	10	-	-	6	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
1945	-	4	-	5	68	11	-	-	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
1946	-	10	1	-	44	30	-	-	9	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
1947	-	4	5	6	173	22	-	-	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	219
1948	-	1	1	15	122	38	-	-	6	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
1949	-	2	-	42	52	47	-	-	7	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	3	160
1950	-	-	3	49	112	110	-	-	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	289
1951	-	-	-	12	174	60	-	-	14	2	14	-	-	-	-	4	-	280
1952	-	1	4	17	52	3	-	-	6	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	92
1953	-	-	3	16	223	54	1	-	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	309
1954	-	-	4	2	11	81	-	-	7	3	22	-	-	-	-	63	-	193
1955	-	-	2	4	235	2	-	-	13	2	10	-	2	-	-	26	-	297
1956	-	-	3	10	9	26	-	-	2	2	6	-	1	1	-	19	-	79
1957	-	-	-	8	150	13	-	-	5	-	20	-	-	-	-	13	-	209
1958	-	-	1	13	13	17	-	-	11	1	12	-	-	-	-	24	1	93
1959	-	-	4	40	217	3	-	-	13	2	13	-	-	2	-	8	5	307

* Figures for these years not available.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

(a) General Hospital.

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital, Lake section and Infirmary section, is controlled and administered by the Regional Hospital Board acting through the Ashton- Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The hospital admits medical and surgical cases. There is an out-patient department at the Infirmary section and the Lake section provides Maternity beds.

(b) Infectious Diseases.

The area is served by the Hyde, Monsall and Westhulme (Oldham) hospitals.

The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any case of smallpox.

(c) Tuberculosis Services.

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, is administered by the Regional Hospital Board. The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows:-

Tuesdays	1.30 p.m.
Wednesdays	9.30 a.m.
Fridays	9.30 a.m.
Fridays (Children only)	2.00 p.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesdays in each month	6.00 p.m. (for workers only)

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority.

Mossley is one of the five constituent districts of Health Division No.17 of the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Health Authority for the area and provide the following services:-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Services.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.
12. Care of the Aged.

The above services are administered through the Divisional Health Committee.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is:-

Dr. Alan S. Simpson,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

(a) CLINICS IN THE AREA.

There are two clinics in the area, viz:-

(1) Mossley Combined Clinic, Market Place (Tel: No.380).

The following Clinics are held:-

(a) For School-Children.

- (1) Minor Ailments Clinic - each week day from 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. (doctor in attendance each Wednesday).
- (2) Dental Clinic - each Tuesday (all day).
- (3) Ophthalmic Clinic - twice monthly (first and third Fridays, mornings only).
- (4) Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic - monthly (first Tuesday).
- (5) Immunisation (poliomyelitis) Clinic - monthly (second Tuesday).
- (6) Ultra Violet Ray Clinic - each Monday and Thursday (mornings only).

((b) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

- (1) Child Welfare - each Wednesday afternoon.
- (2) Ante-natal - second Tuesday in month, afternoons only.
- (3) Midwife - each Friday afternoon.

(2) No.40 Manchester Road.

A child welfare Clinic is held here each Friday afternoon.

(b) MIDWIVES.

There is at present one Lancashire County Council midwife residing and practising in the district, and one living in Oldham and practising in Mossley.

(c) HEALTH VISITORS.

Two whole-time County Nurses are employed in the district, viz.:-

Miss L. Goodbrand.

Miss R. Pyatt.

(d) NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are two district nurses employed for the visiting of the sick, viz.:-

Mrs. L. Fox, 3 The Vale, Mossley (Tel. No. Mossley 403).

Miss L.I. Lawton, 8 Foxplatt Road, Mossley. (Tel. No. Mossley 237).

(e) AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The service is administered from the Lord Street garage, Ashton-under-Lyne. The Mossley depot at Manchester Road houses one ambulance and one car, and is in use on weekdays between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. and on Saturday mornings. At other times the service is maintained from Ashton-under-Lyne.

ANNUAL REPORT.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - 1959

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH,

SEWAGE AND MARKET COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Report for the year 1959.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

13 new houses and five existing houses have been connected to the public sewers during the year. All drain connections are examined prior to filling in, and connections to the public sewers are made by the Corporation, or by contractors under the supervision of the Corporation.

180 houses situated mainly in outlying parts of the Borough are not connected with the public sewers.

Reconstruction of an old, unsatisfactory manhole on the sewer in Stamford Road, near the railway bridge, was carried out during the early part of the year. This manhole had originally been constructed in the form of a drop-shaft some 27 feet deep to enable the sewer to pass under the railway, and three sewers discharged their contents into the shaft at depths between 4 and 6 feet. It was impossible for men to work inside this shaft. The shaft has been re-lined with concrete tubes, the two smaller incoming sewers combined and a defective section of the other (a brick sewer) renewed in cast iron pipes. The two incoming sewers now discharge onto a concrete platform with a raised cill over which the water spills down the shaft. The work was done by a contractor.

A short extension of the public sewer in Carrhill Road was constructed during the year to enable five dwellings previously draining to a water-course to be connected to the sewers.

A crude storm overflow fitted in a manhole on the Mill Lane sewer, and intended to discharge storm water to the nearby County Brook, was sealed off as it was found that normal flows were causing the overflow to come into operation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, DISINFESTATION ETC.

Disinfections have been carried out after 15 cases of infectious disease. Rooms occupied by persons suffering from tuberculosis are disinfected in cases where the patients are removed to sanatoria and in cases which terminate fatally.

Disinfection of bedding etc., is carried out at the Corporation Depot, Scout. The apparatus consists of an Alliot & Paton's Patent High Pressure Steam Disinfector.

Householders residing within the district are supplied with carbolic disinfectant for domestic use free of charge. The disinfectant store at the Town Hall is open on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

25 privately-owned houses and 1 council owned house have been disinfested after complaints of vermin. The method employed was to spray the houses throughly with "Vermicine" and to follow this by sealing up and fumigating with D.D.T. Smoke Generators.

SALVAGE.

The salvage of waste materials has continued during the year. The following table shows the weight and value of the materials sold, with comparable totals for the previous year.

MATERIALS.	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	154	7	1	1226	13	9
TOTAL 1959	154	7	1	1226	13	9
TOTAL 1958	161	10	1	1235	1	0

The waste paper is graded and sold to Thames Board Mills.

No collection of kitchen waste is made by the Council. The licensing of sterilising plants used by private collectors of kitchen waste has been transferred from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to Local Authorities from the 1st June, 1957. Seven licences are at present in issue.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

One full time rodent operative is employed. Two treatments of the district sewers were carried out as in previous years.

No formal proceedings were taken under this Act.

NUISANCES.

106 informal notices and 22 statutory notices have been served and 75 nuisances have been abated. Legal proceedings were taken in one case; the landlord completed the necessary repairs to a leaking roof shortly before the Court hearing.

OFFENSIVE TRADES etc.

There are no offensive trades established in the district.

The trade of "vell-dressing" is carried on at a factory in the Borough. An offensive atmospheric smell is produced during the process of drying the vells (calf-stomachs). The premises are inspected monthly.

The registration of Old Metal Dealers is in force under the Old Metal Dealers (No.4) Order 1953, made by the Home Office under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Six dealers were registered.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

One pet shop is licensed under this Act. No breaches of the licensing conditions have been noted.

FOOD PREMISES.

The following food premises are established in the district:-

General Grocers and provision dealers	47
Greengrocers, fruiterers and fishmongers	13
Butchers and tripe shops	16
Bakers and confectioners	19
Fish Fryers	9
Sweet Shops	9
Snack Bars, Canteens, Cafes.	10
Off Licences	4
Clubs and Licensed premises	32
Preserved Foods	3
	<hr/>
	162
	<hr/>

NOTE - Included in the above list are 36 registered ice-cream premises.

Byelaws for the handling etc. of food were adopted by the Council in 1950.

The following foodstuffs were inspected, condemned and disposed of by burying at the Corporation tip:-

Tinned Meats etc. 125 lbs.

MILK SUPPLY.

The following distributors of milk are registered:-

- (a) 43 - operating from four dairies and 39 shops in the district.
- (b) 6 - operating from premises outside the district.

In addition there are seven dairy farms in the district.

The following Licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 to 1954:-

- (a) 46 dealer's licences to sell sterilised milk.
- (b) 18 dealer's licences to sell tuberculin tested milk.
- (c) 14 dealer's licences to sell pasteurised milk.

The district has not been declared a "specified area" under Sec. 41 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951.

The Council have registered one premises where rag flock is used. There are no premises used for the manufacture and storage of rag flock.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Four slaughtermen are licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Acts.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

One private slaughterhouse is licensed and 369 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection.

CARCASES INSPECTED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected	1330	1306	8	10837	1490
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	411	397	-	19	71
(3) Percentage affected.	30.9	30.3	-	0.17	4.7

Tuberculosis only:-

(1) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	163	232	-	-	25
(3) Percentage affected.	12.2	17.7	-	-	1.6

Cysticercosis.

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There are 3660 moveable ashbins and six dry ash pits in use within the Borough. In the greater part of the district bins are emptied each week and the contents removed to the Corporation tip at Little Mill. Refuse is also removed from a part of the Added Micklehurst area, the premises served being those whose owners have agreed to meet the cost of collection. The remaining premises are in isolated situations where local disposal is practicable. Two Karrier Bantams are employed and approximately 1,800 motor loads of household refuse are dealt with each year, equivalent to about 50 tons per week. A charge is made for the use of the tip by local builders, etc.

Under Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Council have undertaken from the 20th February, 1951, to provide bins for household refuse at an annual charge which is now fixed at 7/6d. each. The number of bins provided under this arrangement is now 1419.

The present tip will shortly be filled and negotiations for a new tipping site are in progress.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There are 2831 fresh water closets, 20 waste water closets and 929 pail closets. The number of houses on the water carriage system is 2483. There is a weekly collection from the pail closets, and approximately 400 pails are removed to the Corporation Depot, cleaned and disinfected each week. The night soil is tipped into trenches dug in the Corporation Tip and is covered immediately with dry inert material.

The number of fresh water closets has increased by 190.

A scheme for the compulsory conversion of pail and waste water closets, under the provisions of Section 47 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1936, was adopted in November, 1956. 145 water closets have been provided in replacement of 150 pail closets during the year. The total number of water closets provided to date under this scheme is 529.

In cases where closet accommodation was shared between two or more houses, additional closets have been installed so that each house has its own W.C. It has been found necessary in many cases to reconstruct the drainage and in some cases the water supply has also been relaid. At the end of the year action had been commenced in respect of a further 86 houses.

A scheme adopted in July, 1945, whereby a contribution of £8 is made under Section 47 (4) of the same Act to an owner who voluntarily substitutes a water closet for a pail or waste water closet, has resulted in 30 conversions during the year. The total number of water closets provided under this scheme is now 766.

FOOD POISONING.

Five cases of food poisoning occurred during the year. The cause was unidentified.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.

The issuing of movement licences and inspections arising out of the movements of animals under licences are dealt with by the Police who, when necessary, call in on behalf of the Council a qualified veterinary surgeon for examinations of contacts of notifiable diseases of animals.

FACTORIES ACTS ADMINISTRATION.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948 are given in the following tables:-

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	No. on Register.	No. of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories without mech. power.	13	22	-	-
Factories with mech. power.	59	71	-	-
Other premises under the act.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	72	93	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	No. of Cases.		
			Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions Instituted.

N I L

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

There are 16 outworkers in one of the classes of work specified, viz. making wearing apparel.

WATER SUPPLY.

There is a sufficient and satisfactory supply of water in the Borough. The supplying Authority is the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Joint Committee, of which the Borough is one of the constituent authorities. The water is upland surface water, filtered and subjected to chlorination as required, and augmented by artesian wells.

Bacteriological examinations of water going into supply were made by the supplying authority; these samples were all reported to be excellent.

Water is supplied from public water mains direct to 3,638 dwelling-houses with a population of 9,935 (estimated).

The water mains were extended to supply 13 new houses. There still remain 42 houses, with an estimated population of 115, which are not supplied from the public mains. During the year 17 samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken from the private supplies; of these 11 were satisfactory and 6 unsatisfactory. It is proposed to extend the water mains to several houses during 1960.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| (a) Number of applications for removal made during the year. | None. |
| (b) Number of Orders made. | None. |
| (c) Comments on operation of the section. | None. |

HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
(1) By the Local Authority.	4	0
(2) By other Local Authorities.	0	0
(3) By other bodies or persons.	9	0

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). | 403 |
| (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose. | 656 |

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year (cont'd).

(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:

(a) Number found during year. 27

(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year. 175

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. 80

2. Houses Demolished.

In Clearance Areas:	<u>Houses Demolished.</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation.	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957.	33	36	9
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	2	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	-	-	-

3. Unfit Houses Closed:-

	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Displaced during Year</u> <u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957.	16	41	14
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:-

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority.</u>
(1) After informal action by local Authority.	53	-
(2) After formal notice under -		
(a) Public Health Acts	13	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-
(c) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):-

	<u>Number of houses.</u>	<u>Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)</u>
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Position at end of year:		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation -		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	Nil	-
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	-

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

	Number of houses <hr/> (1)	Number of occupants of houses in column (1) <hr/> (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.	Nil	-

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement grants, etc.:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals.</u>		<u>Local Authority.</u>	
Action during year:	No. of Schemes.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	9	9	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority.	9	9	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry.	-	-	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry.	-	-	-	-
(e) Work completed.	10	10	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above.	-	-	-	-

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 -
Standard Grants:-

Action during year:	No. of schemes.	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted to local authority.	28	28
(b) Approved by local authority.	28	28
(c) Work completed	6	6

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. The prevalent type of house is terraced and comprises living room, kitchen and two bedrooms, without fixed baths. Age from 70 to 100 years. Built mainly of stone, with solid walls and structurally sound.

Approximate number of:-

(a) Back-to-back houses.	80
(b) Back-to-earth houses.	30
(c) Other houses without through ventilation.	0

2. Moveable dwellings and camping sites (other than H.M. Forces) -

(a) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1959.	One
(b) No. of licences issued by local authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of -	
(i) Sites	Nil
(ii) Individual moveable dwellings.	One
(c) Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1959.	Two
(d) No. of caravans permanently occupied.	One

2. Moveable dwellings and camping sites (other than H.M. Forces) (cont.)

(e) Any action under Part IV. of Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Acts, 1951. Nil.

(f) Any other special action taken by local authority with regard to tents, vans, sheds etc. Nil.

3. Common Lodging-houses. No. on register. Nil.

4. Underground Sleeping Rooms. No. Nil.

5. Canal Boats. No. inspected. Nil.

6. Sufficiency of supply of houses.

(a) There are approximately 220 applicants for houses and flats, mainly for two- and three-person dwellings.

(b) Particulars of housing schemes -

(i) In hand at end of year: 70 dwellings under construction for slum clearance.

(ii) Contemplated: A further 70 dwellings for slum clearance.

(c) There have been no important changes in population during the period under review and none is anticipated in the future.

(d) The present housing site is adequate for immediate requirements. Few other sites are available within the built up area.

7. Overcrowding:

Two cases have been notified during the year.

8. Fitness of Houses:

(a) No difficulties have been found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts.

(b) The number of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply is 42: these draw water from springs.

(c) The number of houses which have no separate closet accommodation is approximately 300.

RENT ACT, 1957.

Three applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received and considered during the year. Two Certificates of Disrepair were issued, and an undertaking was given by the landlord in one case.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are 28 factory chimneys in the district, and 24 observations have been taken during the year.

It is found that factory owners are quite willing to reduce the emission of dark smoke where this can be done without impairing the efficiency of the boilers. Firing by hand is still the general practice.

The Council have decided in principle to create a number of smoke control areas taking in practically the whole of the district. It is hoped to carry out this programme within the space of five years from the making of the first smoke control order.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council and of the Consultative Committee for the investigation of atmospheric pollution (joint scheme No.2). Two lead peroxide instruments are installed, one at the Town Hall and one at Lower Hey Farm, and the results obtained are given below:-

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Estimation of SULPHUR DIOXIDE.

expressed as mgms. SO_3 /day/100 sq. cm. Batch A. PbO_2

MEAN RESULTS.

SITE	WINTER		SUMMER		YEAR	
	1957/58	1958/59	1958	1959	1957/58	1958/59
TOWN HALL	2.04	1.99	0.99	0.98	1.51	1.48
LOWER HEY FARM	2.34	2.77	1.39	1.42	1.87	2.09

SLUM CLEARANCE.

Four dwellings were completed during the year as part of the second stage of the Slum Clearance Scheme. The houses vacated by the displaced families have been dealt with under the Housing Acts, and Demolition Orders or Closing Orders have been made in all cases.

SEWAGE WORKS.

The reconstructed sewage works, which came into operation towards the end of 1956, are situated at Weir Mill and Blackrock, alongside the River Tame, and are designed to treat six times the dry weather flow of 500,000 gallons per day. The sewage is passed through a screen, and treatment continues through detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters, and humus tanks. Sludge is pumped to digestion tanks and lagoons are provided for drying the surplus sludge.

A flow recorder and a rain gauge are in operation. The average daily flow throughout the year was 595,000 gallons. The total rainfall was 31.99 inches.

Several samples of crude sewage and final effluent have been taken for analysis. A sample of final effluent taken in September gave a figure for suspended matter of 6.0 parts per 100,000 and a figure for biochemical oxygen demand of 3.85 parts against the Royal Commission Standards of 3.0 and 2.0 respectively. Samples of trade effluent discharged to the public sewers have also been analysed.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND EXPLOSIVES.

22 licences have been granted for the storage of a maximum aggregate quantity of 26,900 gallons of petroleum spirit. One licence has been granted for the storage of 50 gallons of petroleum mixture. Two licences have been granted for the storage of mixed explosives at stone quarries. 20 premises are registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives (fireworks).

No breaches of the regulations have been found.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

N.H. BOWDLER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

